

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/795,785	(03/08/2004	Sheldon Holson	128-001	4087
26542	7590	05/03/2005		EXAMINER	
JAMES MA		\S	FIDEI, DAVID		
37 BUTLER DRIVE S. BURLINGTON, VT 05403				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3728	

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				$\sim 5 \mathcal{V}$
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/795,785	HOLSON	
Office Action	on Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		David T. Fidei	3728	
The MAILING DA Period for Reply	TE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence addres	SS
THE MAILING DATE O - Extensions of time may be ava after SIX (6) MONTHS from the - If the period for reply specified - If NO period for reply is specifie - Failure to reply within the set o.	r extended period for reply will, by statute e later than three months after the mailing	36(a). In no event, however, may a y within the statutory minimum of the will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC access the application to become a	a reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NNTHS from the mailing date of this community ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status				
1) Responsive to co	mmunication(s) filed on 29 M	larch 2005.		
2a) This action is FIN	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	action is non-final.		
· <u> </u>	,		tters, prosecution as to the me	rits is
	nce with the practice under E			
Disposition of Claims				
4a) Of the above of 5) ☐ Claim(s) is 6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-19 and</u> 7) ☒ Claim(s) <u>20-24 and</u>	<u>25-27</u> is/are rejected.	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) file Applicant may not re Replacement drawin		a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ ob drawing(s) be held in abeya ion is required if the drawin		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119			
a) All b) Some 1. Certified co 2. Certified co 3. Copies of the application is	s made of a claim for foreign * c) None of: pies of the priority documents pies of the priority documents the certified copies of the prior from the International Bureau etailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in a rity documents have been a (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stag	ie
	ent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ment(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/795,785 Page 2

Art Unit: 3728

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 29-37 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on March 29, 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-6, 17-19, 25, 26 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herbst (Patent no 5,494,161). A filing system is disclosed comprising a hanging file folder 130 that presumably has open sides for holding files, loose papers or the like, see col. 1, lines 12-14. The file folder has hangers 132 on each side as shown in figure 2. Typically, the folders of such as size to accommodate materials having a width of legal or letter sized paper, see col. 3, line 32. This taken to imply $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ or $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ inch dimensions where the folder conventionally has the longer size dimension to store the papers on their side. The difference between the claimed subject matter and Herbst is the dimension of the hanger separation length is less than 11 inches, claim 1. One would expect the hanger length of Herbst to be at greater than 11 inches to accommodate the legal or letter sized paper.

However, Herbst also states in col. 3, line 21 box receiving the may have "any desirable length or width suitable for receiving hanging folders" where it is also presumed the folders may have varying width or length. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to construct the hanger separation length less than 11 inches, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955). Also, it has

Art Unit: 3728

been held that where the only difference between the prior art device and the claimed device was a recitation of relative dimensions, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device, Gardner v. TED Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. Denied, 469 U.S. 830, 2325 USPQ 232 (1984), see M.P.E.P. 2144.04 (IV).

As to claims 2-6, 25, 26 and 27 to construct the hanger separation distance 1½ inches to 8 inches, or any range therein, would have been obvious for the aforementioned reason in that one skilled in the art would have found it obvious to make the folder of any size desired.

As to claim 17, the file folder further comprises an identifying tab or label, see col. 3, lines 26-28.

As to claim 18, a box 10 is disclosed for hanging a plurality of file folders.

As to claim 19, a pair of parallel rails 120 are disclosed for supporting the hangers.

4. Claims 7- 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herbst as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Struhl (Patent no. 5,275,438). The difference between the claimed subject matter and Herbst is the filing system further comprising a protective envelope and a small planar object.

Struhl teaches it is well known in the filing art to provide hanging file folders with a protective envelope 18 in order to provide magnetically stored information along with the file folder. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the folder Herbst by providing protective envelope and a small planar object, wherein the envelope is for handling the small planar object within the hanging file folder as taught by Struhl, so that electronically or digitally stored information is also available with the file folder.

As to claims 8-10, as with the dimensions of the folder, the dimensions of the envelope would have also been obvious for reasons outlined in paragraph 3 above.

As to claims 11 and 12, the language drawn to what the file folder or envelope is "for" does not patentably distinguish the subject matter thereover.

As to claim 13, a transparent portion of the envelope is disclosed by Struhl, see col. 3, lines 56-57 and col. 4, lines 19-20.

Application/Control Number: 10/795,785 Page 4

Art Unit: 3728

As to claims 14-16 a memory storage device 40 is a magnetic storage disk and the file folder further comprises a printed insert 16. The particular information provided thereon, such as that corresponding to the memory device storage device relates to printed matter and is of no patentable significance.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 20-24 and 28 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

REPLY BY APPLICANT OR PATENT OWNER TO THIS OFFICE ACTION

6. "In order to be entitled to reconsideration or further examination, the applicant or patent owner must reply to every ground of objection and rejection in this Office action. The reply must present arguments pointing out the specific distinctions believed to render the claims, including any newly presented claims, patentable over any applied references. The applicant 's or patent owner 's reply must appear throughout to be a bona fide attempt to advance the application or the reexamination proceeding to final action. A general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references does not comply with the requirements of this section.

The reply must be reduced to writing (emphasis added)", see 37 CFR 1.111 (b) & (c), M.P.E.P. 714.02.

Pointing out specific distinctions means clearly indicating in the written response what features/elements or distinctions have been added to the claim/claims, where support is found in the specification for such recitations and how these features are not shown, taught, obvious or inherent in the prior art.

M.P.E.P. 714.02.

If no amendments are made to claims as applicant or patent owner believes the claims are patentable without further modification, the reply must distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the examiner 's action and must respond to every ground of objection and rejection in the prior Office Action in the same vain as given above, 37 CFR 1.111 (b) & (c),

Page 5

The examiner also points out, due to the change in practice as affecting final rejections, older decisions on questions of prematureness of final rejection or admission of subsequent amendments do not necessarily reflect present practice. "Under present practice, second or any subsequent actions on the merits shall be final, except where the examiner introduces a new ground of rejection that is neither necessitated by applicant's amendment of the claims nor based on information submitted in an information disclosure statement filed during the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.97(c)" (emphasis mine), see MPEP 706.07(a).

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David T. Fidei whose telephone number is (571) 272-4553. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on (571) 272-4562.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 3728

David T. Fidei Primary Examiner Art Unit 3728

dtf April 30, 2005